

YAKIMA-SAHAPTIN INDIAN LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION TEXTBOOK
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USE OF GRAMMAR AND DICTIONARY

The purpose of this Unit is primarily to suggest ways of overcoming the inevitable difficulties in language-learning when there is no textbook.

A textbook is designed to introduce vocabulary and grammatical constructions in an easy and practical stages. If there is no such book available, it is still possible to gather this material from other sources; vocabulary dictionary; and constructions from a grammar. You must have access to both of these.

Some sort of Reader soon becomes an essential adjunct to the grammar and dictionary. The addition of a reader will become highly desirable, if not essential. It is difficult to state categorically at what stage it should be introduced, since it will depend on the following factor a) the type of reader available; b) the extent to which the textbook use of connected passages of the text; c) the difficulty of the language.

The purpose of a reader is to provide examples of the language used as a medium of communication without explicit concentration on grammar and vocabulary. It shows a language on its proper surroundings, and not an object on a dissection table: 1. Using elementary vocabulary and construction which will be gradually augmented and expanded as the book progresses. 2. Follow-up: Exercises based on straightforward question and answer lines relevant to the text, to be completed, in the language studied. Suggested materials to consider are, newspapers, magazines, color books, audio tapes, video tapes, movies.

Essential elements of vocabulary which would form a sound basis for the practical knowledge of a language.

Personal pronouns: The equivalents of man, woman, boy, girl, person, people, baby.

Names of nationality: tribes, tribal districts, tribal treaty tribes, non-treaty tribes, tribal affiliated tribes, countries which are essentially interested, villages, sea, river, mountains, locations.

Trades and professions: Nurse, preacher, office worker, carpenter, electrician, teacher, student, fisherman, hunter, medicine man/woman, tribal leader, longhouse leaders/men/women, specify type of leadership, loggers, cattlemen, root diggers, soldiers, farmers., bone game players.

Relatives: wife, husband, mother, father, son, daughter, brother, sister, and anyone else.

Impersonal Nouns: Essential objects you may have in your room or a place of work, and everyday use at home: Paper, pencil, typewriter, telephone, stove, refrigerator, pots and pans, eating utensils, cooking utensils, clothes, footwear, Indian traditional activities tools.

Travel: car, train, airplane, wagon, tractor, canoe, motorboat.

Adjectives: Of color and texture. red, yellow, blues. green, orange, brown, black, white, grey, plain, striped, spotted, light, dark.

Size: big, small, long, short, thin, thick, fat, skinny, midget size,

Of Condition: new, old, full, empty, clean, dirty, neat, worn, unused.
Added less evident of qualities of a subjunctive nature: nice, horrible, pretty, ugly, ordinary, magnificent, peculiar, charming, stupid, disgusting.

Possessive adjectives: my, your, his, our, their (singular, dual and plural adj.)

Pronouns: All personal pronouns are essential at an early stage. Who, which, someone, no one, something, this one, that one, those, these.

Adverbs: Place; where? (over) there, here, everywhere, nowhere, inside, outside, in front, behind, on top, underneath.

Time; when? now, soon, recently, yesterday, today, tomorrow, always, often, occasionally, never, for along time, forever, early, late.

Quantity: how much? a lot, a little, many, some, a few, too few, too many, very, almost, more, less, enough.

Manner: How? quickly, slowly, easily, with difficulty, (illustrate- like this, like that.

Regular Verbs: to be, have, seem, do, make, come, go, live, want, know, can, may, must. To travel, arrive, enter, leave, go up, go down; to look, to see, listen, hear, speak, say, ask, reply, read, write, learn, remember, forget; to lose, look for(= seek), find, take, get, buy, sell, put, keep, eat, work, sleep, sit down, stand up, wait for, open, close.

Basic Prepositions: to, at, near, by, from, of, with, without, before, after, for, because of, across, through, in, on, over, under, behind, in front of, between, to the right of, to the left of, along.

Conjunctions: and, or, but, because, for, as, when.

Numerals: cardinals, one, two, three..... ordinals, first, second.....

Demonstrative adjectives: this, that, these, those.

Interrogative: who?, what?, what?, which?,
and their variations: where?, when?, how much?, how many?, how?, why?.